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CHARACTER ASSOCIATION AND PATH ANALYSIS FOR YIELD COMPONENTS AND GRAIN QUALITY PARAMETERS OF RICE (ORYZA SATIVA L.)

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ABSTRACT

The character association studies revealed that the traits number of productive tillers per plant, number of total grains per panicle, test weight and milling percentage had significant positive association with grain yield at both phenotypic and genotypic levels. So, advancement in grain yield is possible by giving emphasis on these characters in selection scheme. Path coefficient analysis revealed that the characters plant height, number of productive tillers per plant, panicle length, number of grains per panicle, test weight and days to maturity showed positive direct effect and positive correlation with grain yield per plant.

KEYWORDS: Character Association, Path Analysis, Yield Components, Quality Parameters, Rice

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INTRODUCTION

Rice (Oryza sativa L.) is the staple food for about 3.0 billion world's population which may escalate to 4.6 billion by 2050. Rice fulfils the nutritional requirements of half of the world's population and 90 per cent population of Asian countries. In India, rice is a major food crop supplying 30% of the calorie requirement to the Indian population (Maclean, 2002). The estimation of character association could identify the relative importance of independent character (s) that may be useful as indicator(s) for one or more characters. Similarly, path coefficient analysis partitions the genetic correlation between yield and its components into direct and indirect effects. In the present study, an attempt was made to understand the association and path analysis of yield component and grain quality parameters for grain yield to provide basis for selection and yield improvement.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Sixty four genotypes obtained from Indian Institute of Rice Research (IIHR), Ranjendranagar were evaluated in a Simple Lattice Design (SLD) with two replications during Kharif, 2014 at Agriculture college farm, Bapatla. Each genotype was raised in two rows of five meter length with a spacing of 20 x15 cm between and within the rows respectively. Standard agronomic practices and recommended fertilizer doses were adopted for normal crop growth. Observations were recorded on ten randomly selected plants from each replication for five yield components viz., plant height, number of productive tillers, panicle length, number of total grains per panicle, and grain yield per plant. Three yield components viz., days to 50% flowering, days to maturity and test weight; and all The quality parameters viz., milling percentage, hulling percentage, head rice recovery, L/B ratio, water uptake, kernel elongation ratio, volume expansion ratio, amylose content and protein percentage estimated replication-wise on plot basis as per the standard procedures delineated by DRR Laboratory Manual on Rice Grain

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Quality Procedures. Phenotypic and genotypic correlations were worked out by using the formulae suggested by Falconer (1964). Path coefficient analysis suggested by Wright (1921) and elaborated by Dewey and Lu (1959) was used to calculate the direct and indirect contribution of various traits to yield.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The phenotypic and genotypic correlation coefficients for different grain yield components and quality parameters are presented in Tables 1 and Table 2. Character association studies revealed positive significant correlation of number of productive tillers per plant (0.4091** and 0.2034*) (Bornare et al., 2014), number of total grains per panicle (0.6951** and 0.7874**) (Panwar et al., 2006) and test weight (0.3398* and 0.3844) (Rashid et al., 2014) at both phenotypic and genotypic level with grain yield per plant. Improvement of grain yield might be possible if the above traits were considered in the selection programme. It was also observed that the association of days to 50% flowering (0.0048 and 0.0362), days to maturity (0.0160 and 0.0.3420**), panicle length (0.0729 and 0.095), hulling percentage (0.1250 and 0.0721), volume expansion ratio (0.1236 and 0.1467), L/B ratio (0.1219 and 0.1062) and protein percentage (0.0124 and 0.0222) showed non-significant positive association at genotypic level with grain yield per plant (g). Head rice recovery per cent (-0.1912 and -0.2109) (Naik et al., 2005) showed significant negative association with grain yield per plant at both phenotypic and genotypic levels. Plant height (0.1603 and 0.2290*) (Bekale et al., 2013) showed non-significant positive association at phenotypic level and significant positive association with grain yield per plant at genotypic level. Amylose content (0.1542 and -0.3234**) (Parvathi et al., 2010) showed non-significantly negative and significantly negative association with grain yield per plant at phenotypic and genotypic level respectively. Milling percentage (0.1250 and -0.1603) (Nagajyothi, 2001) and water uptake (-0.0625 and 0.1207) showed non-significant negative association with grain yield at both phenotypic and genotypic level. However, the simultaneous improvement of these negatively associated traits might be possible through random matings or paired matings in F2 and subsequent segregating generations.

Results of path coefficient analysis concluded that simple selection based on character with direct positive effect towards grain yield per plant and positive correlation with grain yield per plant *viz.*, number of total grains per panicle (0.6275 and 0.6951**) (Nagajyothi, 2001), number of productive tillers per plant (0.1619 and 0.4091**) (Garg *et al.*, 2010), test weight (0.0295 and 0.3398**) (Gangashetty *et al.*, 2013) and days to maturity (0.1065 and 0.0160) *i.e.*, profuse tillering plants having more number of grains per panicle with more test weight and more days to maturity might be resulted in higher yield in rice genotypes studied. Days to 50% flowering (-0.1595 and 0.0048) (Babu *et al.*, 2012), plant height (-0.0566 and 0.1603) (Rangare *et al.*, 2012) and protein percentage (-0.0308 and 0.024) (Nagajyothi, 2001) are the characters with negative direct effect and positive association with grain yield per plant. The negative direct effects and positive associations explained the indirect effects seem to be the cause of positive correlation and the indirect causal factors are to be considered simultaneously for selection. Grain quality parameters like hulling per cent, water uptake, volume expansion ratio and L/B ratio of grain might be improved independent of the yield. The direct and indirect effects of different components on yield at phenotypic and genotypic levels are presented in Table 3 and Table 4; and path diagrams are presented in Figure 1 and Figure 2, respectively.

CONCLUSIONS

Character association studies indicated significant positive association of number of productive tillers per plant, number of total grains per panicle, test weight and milling percentage. Hence, selection of these traits would be more effective to bring simultaneous improvement in grain yield and to evolve high yielding varieties in rice. Path coefficient analysis revealed that selection based on characters showed direct positive effect toward yield and positive correlation with yield *viz.*, number of total grains per panicle, number of productive tillers per plant, test weight and days to maturity *i.e.*, profuse tillering plants having more number of grains per panicle with more test weight and more days to maturity might results in higher yield in rice genotypes. Grain quality parameters like volume expansion ratio, L/B ratio and protein per cent of grain might be improved independent of the yield.

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APPENDICES

Table 1: Estimates of Phenotypic Correlation Coefficients among Yield and Yield Components in Rice (*Oryza Sativa* L.)

Character		Days to 50% Flowering	Days to Maturity	Plant Height	Productive tillers/ Plant	Panicle Length	No. Of Grains/ Panicle	Test Weight	Hulling %	Milling %	Head Rice Recovery	Volume Expansion Ratio	Water Uptake	L/B Ratio	Kernel Elongation Ratio	Protein %	Amylese Content	Grain Yield/Plant
Days to 50% floweri	ing	1.0000	0.9199**	0.1906*	0.0160	0.0216	0.0524	0.0532	-0.0541	0.0156	0.0768	0.0016	-0.1566	0.1851*	0.1350	0.1271	0.0617	0.0048
Days to maturity			1.0000	0.1844*	0.0258	0.0111	0.0387	0.0574	-0.0554	0.0010	0.0715	0.0079	-0.1800*	0.1411	0.1180	0.1338	0.0624	0.0160
Plant height				1.0000	0.0824	-0.0717	0.2980*	0.3710**	-0.1006	-0.0926	0.0206	0.0981	-0.0526	0.0988	-0.1428	-0.1121	-0.0065	0.1603
Productive tillers/pla	ant				1.0000	-0.0061	0.3724*	0.1866*	0.0086	-0.0398	-0.0949	0.0329	-0.0611	-0.0241	-0.1176	-0.0656	-0.1567	0.4091**
Panicle length						1.0000	0.0485	0.0174	0.1725	0.1016	-0.1634	0.1078	0.1791*	-0.0619	-0.0015	-0.0133	0.2106*	0.0729
No. Of grains/panic	:le						1.0000	0.4352**	0.1085	-0.0685	-0.0766	0.0339	0.0182	0.0461	-0.0997	0.0593	-0.1843*	0.6951**
Test weight								1.0000	-0.1351	-0.0882	0.0493	0.1095	-0.1799*	0.0233	-0.0115	-0.1062	-0.0192	0.3398**
Hulling%									1.0000	0.6171**	0.1327	-0.1243	0.0345	-0.0276	0.0655	-0.1038	-0.0121	0.0545
Milling %										1.0000	0.4632**	-0.0671	-0.0900	0.1112	-0.1805*	0.0120	-0.036	-0.1250
Headrice recovery 9	%										1.0000	-0.0679	-0.2114*	0.0338	-0.0095	0.2052*	-0.244**	-0.1912*
Volume expansion:	atio											1.0000	-0.0631	-0.0154	0.1396	0.0473	-0.1711	0.1236
Wateruptake													1.0000	0.0332	0.0562	-0.224 *	0.2128*	-0.0625
L/B ratio														1.0000	-0.0095	0.1593	-0.0908	0.1219
Kemel elongation ra	tio														1.0000	0.0863	-0.0531	0.0036
Protein%																1.0000	-0.2199*	0.0240
Amylose content																	1.0000	-0.1542
Grain yield per pla	nt																	1.0000

^{*}significant at 5% level, ** significant at 1% level

Table 2: Estimates of Genotypic Correlation Coefficients among Yield and Yield Components in Rice (*Oryza Sativa* L.)

Character		Days to 50% Flowering	Days to Maturity	Plant Height (cm)	Productive Tillers/ Plant	Panicle length (cm)	No. of Grains/ Panicle	Test weight	Hulling %	Milling %	Head Rice Recovery	Volume Expansion Ratio	Water uptake	L/B ratio	Kernal elongation ratio	Protei n %	Amylose Content	Grain Yield/ Plant (g)
Days to 50% flower	ring	1.0000	0.9289**	0.2338*	0.2236*	-0.0116	0.0496	0.0646	-0.0759	0.0461	0.0819	0.0134	0.1799	0.1981	0.1751*	0.1271	0.0569	0.0362
Days to maturity			1.0000	0.2624*	0.2275**	-0.0163	0.0823	0.0666	-0.0851	0.0675	0.0981	-0.0011	-0.1541	0.2863	0.2122*	0.1301	0.0588	0.0342
Plantheight				1.0000	-0.1888	-0.0811	0.3361*	0.4092*	-0.1056	-0.1040	0.0325	0.0928	-0.0434	0.1449	-0.1525	-0.1394	0.0382	0.2229*
Productive tillers/ p	lant				1.0000	-0.1907*	-0.2246*	0.2979*	-0.1248	0.3443**	0.3572**	-0.0861	0.2329	-0.0873	0.273**	0.2778	0.2202*	0.2034*
Panicle length						1.0000	0.0470	0.0486	0.1712	0.1064	-0.1795*	0.1214	0.2017	-0.076	-0.0190	0.0370	0.3193*	0.0950
No. Of grains/ pani	icle						1.0000	0.4616*	0.1074	-0.0741	-0.0812	0.0451	0.0301	0.0229	-0.1089	0.0590	0.2602*	0.7874**
Testweight								1.0000	-0.1511	-0.0899	0.0535	0.1131	0.2213	0.0253	-0.0163	-0.1257	0.0034	0.3844**
Hulling%									1.0000	0.6723**	0.1429	-0.1336	0.0137	-0.0218	0.0975	-0.1247	-0.025	0.0721
Milling%										1.0000	0.4837**	-0.0671	-0.0886	0.1157	-0.2137*	0.0206	-0.0401	-0.1603
Head rice recovery											1.0000	-0.0707	0.2468	0.0396	-0.0037	0.2421	0.3174*	-0.2109*
Volume expansion ratio												1.0000	-0.0505	0.0086	0.1792*	0.0289	-0.1879*	0.1467
Water uptake													1.0000	-0.0521	0.1057	0.2286	0.284**	-0.1207
L/B ratio														1.0000	-0.0183	0.1961	-0.1751*	0.1062
Kernal elongation r	atio														1.0000	0.1140	-0.0468	-0.004
Protein%																1.0000	0.2702*	0.0222
Amylose content																	1.0000	-0.3239*
Grain yield/ plant																		1.000

^{*}significant at 5% level, ** significant at 1% level

Table 3: Direct and Indirect Effects (Phenotypic) of Yield Components on Yield among 64 Genotypes of Rice (*Oryza Sativa* L.)

Character	Days to 50% Flowering	Days to Maturity	Plant Height	Productive Tillers/ Plant	Panicle Length	Grains/ Panicle	Test Weight	Hulling %	Milling %	Head Rice Recovery	Volume Expansion Ratio	Water Uptake	L/B Ratio	Kernel Elongation Ratio	Protein %	Amylose Content
Days to 50% flowering	-0.1595	-0.1468	-0.0304	-0.0026	-0.0034	-0.0084	-0.0085	0.0086	-0.0025	-0.0123	-0.0003	0.025	-0.0295	-0.0215	-0.0203	-0.0098
Days to maturity	0.0979	0.1065	0.0196	0.0027	0.0012	0.0041	0.0061	-0.0059	0.0001	0.0076	0.0008	-0.0192	0.0150	0.0126	0.0142	0.0066
Plant height	-0.0108	-0.0104	-0.0566	-0.0047	0.0041	-0.0169	-0.0210	0.0057	0.0052	-0.0012	-0.0056	0.003	-0.0056	0.0081	0.0063	0.0004
Productive tillers/ plant	0.0026	0.0042	0.0133	0.1619	-0.0010	0.0603	0.0302	0.0014	-0.0064	-0.0154	0.0053	-0.0099	-0.0039	-0.0190	-0.0106	-0.0254
Panicle length	0.0010	0.0005	-0.0032	-0.0003	0.0448	0.0022	0.0008	0.0077	0.0046	-0.0073	0.0048	0.0080	-0.0028	-0.0001	-0.0006	0.0094
Grains/ panicle	0.0329	0.0243	0.1870	0.2337	0.0304	0.6275	0.2731	0.0681	-0.043	-0.0481	0.0213	0.0114	0.0289	-0.0626	0.0372	-0.1156
Test weight	0.0016	0.0017	0.0109	0.0055	0.0005	0.0128	0.0295	-0.0040	-0.0026	0.0015	0.0032	-0.0053	0.0007	-0.0003	-0.0031	-0.0006
Hulling %	-0.0016	-0.0017	-0.0030	0.0003	0.0052	0.0033	-0.0041	0.0300	0.0185	0.0040	-0.0037	0.0010	-0.0008	0.0020	-0.0031	-0.0004
Milling %	-0.0008	-0.0001	0.0050	0.0022	-0.0055	0.0037	0.0048	-0.0335	-0.0543	-0.0251	0.0036	0.0049	-0.0060	0.0098	-0.0007	0.0020
Head rice recovery	-0.0086	-0.0081	-0.0023	0.0107	0.0184	0.0086	-0.0056	-0.0149	-0.0522	-0.1126	0.0076	0.0238	-0.0038	0.0011	-0.0231	0.0276
Volume expansion ratio	0.0001	0.0006	0.0071	0.0024	0.0078	0.0024	0.0079	-0.0090	-0.0048	-0.0049	0.0721	-0.0045	-0.0011	0.0101	0.0034	-0.0123
Water uptake	0.0182	0.0209	0.0061	0.0071	-0.0208	-0.0021	0.0209	-0.0040	0.0104	0.0245	0.0073	-0.1161	-0.0039	-0.0065	0.0261	-0.0247
L/B ratio	0.0259	0.0198	0.0139	-0.0034	-0.0087	0.0065	0.0033	-0.0039	0.0156	0.0047	-0.0022	0.0046	0.1402	-0.0013	0.0223	-0.0127
Kernel elongation ratio	0.0100	0.0087	-0.0106	-0.0087	-0.0001	-0.0074	-0.0008	0.0048	-0.0134	-0.0007	0.0103	0.0042	-0.0007	0.0740	0.0064	-0.0039
Protein %	-0.0039	-0.0041	0.0035	0.0020	0.0004	-0.0018	0.0033	0.0032	-0.0004	-0.0063	-0.0015	0.0069	-0.0049	-0.0027	-0.0308	0.0068
Amylose content	-0.0001	-0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	-0.0003	0.0003	0.0020	0.0030	0.0001	0.0004	0.0002	-0.0003	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	-0.0014
Grain yield/ plant	0.0048	0.016	0.1603	0.4091**	0.0729	0.6951**	0.3398**	0.0545	0.1251	-0.1912*	0.1236	-0.0625	0.1219	0.0036	0.024	-0.1542
Partial r ²	-0.0008	0.0017	-0.0091	0.0662	0.0033	0.4361	0.01	0.0016	0.0068	0.0215	0.0089	0.0073	0.0171	0.0003	-0.0007	0.0002

^{*}significant at 5% level, ** significant at 1% level R SQUARE = 0.5705 Residual Effect = 0.6554 Diagonal bold letters indicate direct effect

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Table			`	 /	eld Con <i>'ativa</i> L	nts or	1

Character	Days to 50% Flowering	Days to Maturity	Plant Height	Productive Tillers/ Plant	Panicle Length	Grains/ Panicle	Test Weight	Hulling %	Milling %	Head rice Recovery %	Volume expansion ratio	Water uptake	L/B ratio	Kernel elongation ratio	Protein %	Amylose Content
Days to 50% flowering	-0.0380	-0.0429	-0.0089	0.0968	0.0004	-0.0019	-0.0025	0.0029	-0.0018	-0.0031	-0.0005	0.0068	-0.0075	-0.0066	-0.0048	-0.0022
Days to maturity	0.1859	0.1647	0.0432	-0.0007	-0.0027	0.0136	0.0110	-0.0140	0.0111	0.0161	-0.0002	-0.0254	0.0471	0.0349	0.0214	0.0097
Plant height	-0.0558	-0.0626	-0.2388	0.0651	0.0194	-0.0803	-0.0977	0.0252	0.0248	-0.0078	-0.0222	0.0104	-0.0346	0.0364	0.0333	-0.0091
Productive tillers/ plant	-0.0954	-0.0963	-0.0406	0.2152	-0.0410	-0.3711	-0.1717	-0.0268	0.0741	0.0769	-0.0185	-0.0501	-0.0188	0.0587	0.0598	0.0474
Panicle length	-0.0015	-0.0021	-0.0104	-0.0245	0.1286	0.006	0.0063	0.0220	0.0137	-0.0231	0.0156	0.0260	-0.0098	-0.0024	0.0048	0.0411
Grains/ panicle	0.0556	0.0923	0.3768	-0.1699	0.0527	1.1210	0.5175	0.1204	-0.0830	-0.0910	0.0505	0.0337	0.0257	-0.1220	0.0661	-0.2917
Test weight	0.0032	0.0033	0.0203	-0.0396	0.0024	0.0229	0.0497	-0.0075	-0.0045	0.0027	0.0056	-0.0110	0.0013	-0.0008	-0.0062	0.0002
Hulling %	-0.0121	-0.0136	-0.0169	-0.0199	0.0274	0.0172	-0.0242	0.1598	0.1074	0.0228	-0.0214	0.0022	-0.0035	0.0156	-0.0199	-0.004
Milling %	-0.0138	-0.0201	0.0310	-0.0027	-0.0318	0.0221	0.0268	-0.2006	-0.2984	-0.1443	0.0200	0.0264	-0.0345	0.0638	-0.0061	0.0120
Head rice recovery %	-0.0072	-0.0087	-0.0029	0.0916	0.0159	0.0072	-0.0047	-0.0126	-0.0428	-0.0885	0.0063	0.0218	-0.0035	0.0003	-0.0214	0.0281
Volume expansion ratio	0.0013	-0.0001	0.0089	-0.0083	0.0117	0.0043	0.0109	-0.0128	-0.0065	-0.0068	0.0962	-0.0049	0.0008	0.0172	0.0028	-0.0181
Water uptake	0.0274	0.0235	0.0066	0.0355	-0.0307	-0.0046	0.0337	-0.0021	0.0135	0.0376	0.0077	-0.1523	0.0079	-0.0161	0.0348	-0.0433
L/B ratio	0.0300	0.0434	0.0220	-0.0032	-0.0115	0.0035	0.0038	-0.0033	0.0175	0.0060	0.0013	-0.0079	0.1515	-0.0028	0.0297	-0.0265
Kernel elongation ratio	-0.0111	-0.0134	0.0097	-0.0264	0.0012	0.0069	0.0010	-0.0062	0.0135	0.0002	-0.0114	-0.0067	0.0012	-0.0634	-0.0072	0.0030
Protein %	-0.0252	-0.0258	0.0276	-0.0001	-0.0073	-0.0117	0.0249	0.0247	-0.0041	-0.0480	-0.0057	0.0453	-0.0389	-0.0226	-0.1982	0.0535
Amylose content	-0.0071	-0.0073	-0.0047	-0.0053	-0.0396	0.0323	-0.0004	0.0031	0.0050	0.0394	0.0233	-0.0352	0.0217	0.0058	0.0335	-0.124
Grain yield/ plant	0.0362	0.0342	0.222*	0.2034*	0.095	0.7874**	0.3844**	0.0721	-0.160*	-0.2109*	0.1467	-0.1207	0.1062	-0.004	0.0222	-0.3239
Partial r ²	-0.0014	0.0056	-0.0532	-0.4377	0.0122	0.8826	0.0191	0.0115	0.0478	0.0187	0.0141	0.0184	0.0161	0.0003	-0.0044	0.0402

R SQUARE = 0.5899 Residual Effect = 0.64404 Diagonal bold letters indicate direct effects

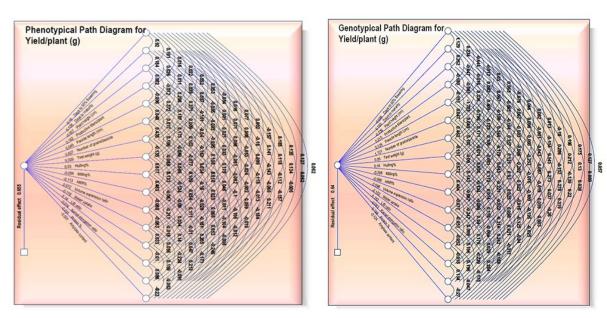


Figure 1: Phenotypic Path Diagram Showing Cause
-Effect Relationship in Rice (*Oryza Sativa* L.)

Figure 2: Genotypic Path Diagram Showing Cause-Effect Relationship in Rice (*Oryza Sativa* L.)